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VOL. VII.

of Governor McSweeney to the State Legislature.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

congratulat, s the People of South Carolina B. cause of Their General Prosperity - Recommendations.

Following is the substance of the anmal message transmitted to the Gencal Assembly of South Carolina by Es Excellency, M. B. McSweeney at he opening session of that body Tues-

During the past year the heavy hand was laid upon the chief ex-. State, and the people After a long illness, Governs gathered to his fathers.

the past, and the people

r the upbuilding, progress, nent of the entire State. thinned your ranks, and gether to deliberate and for the people under most ircumstances. I trust that ness of the people whom you onor to represent. However, you may differ, as differ you will, your wisdom and high patriotism. will result in the passage of such laws as will rebound to the good people. In the accomplishment of this purpose I stand ready and axious to aid you and co-operate with son in so fir as my power and ability

EVIDENCES OF PROGRESS. In cocton manufacturing, South Carolina leads all of the Southern States, and stands second only to Massachusetts in the number of spindles and secand to none in equipment. If the progress of the past year augurs anything for the future, we shall soon lead all others in this important industry, and instead of furnishing any of our staple crop for export to other places for we will be large importganize | and are in process of construcesenting an increase of their rapital stock of \$2,429,000. This not only means a large addition to the wealth of the State and an increase of property but it means

ployment for many of our people. In railroad building, as I have almady stated, there has been very dethe taxable property of the State. In cotton seed oil mills, the lumber | tunes.

ty, there has been very marked activty. For the exact figures in all of these new enterprises I beg to direct your at-Secretary of State. A study ires and a realization of the progress upon which the entered, should be cause of Encere congratulation to every true Carolinian, and should move you as representatives of the people to do all that you can to foster and, encourage as progress, and these institutions and industries, which mean so much for our State. I have thought proper thus briefly to direct your attention to these substantial evidences of progress and flowth as an encouragement and an beentive to our people to the accomplishment of even greater things which he easily within our grasp, if we will but put forth our hands and lay hold of the advantages and opportunities that thickly surround us on every side.

FINANCES. I take pleasure, also, in congratulating you on the condition of the finances of the State. The State Treasurer has been able to meet all of the obligations of the State promptly, and also the interest on the public debt, without the becessity of having to borrow any Money or overdraw his account, and

till has a balance in the treasury. TAXATION. The Constitution says that "All taxes by of the State would be a great deal well, as you w one than it is and the rate of taxa- tion of their w could be considerably reduced. To

amounts to the same thing. The tion that concerns the taxpayer than not be buildings at the institution have a uniform value of assessment on and on the farm, and there is whether it be the actual value or buch more work that is necessary to half the actual value. The burded done. When he took charge there taxpayers in proportion to the release of the support the inmates at once, and another man's at one-half its act means that the support the inmates at once, and another man's at one-half its act means the time they only the state of the support of the same of the support of th have a uniform value of assessment on and on the farm, and there is prohibition in one county, a license valuation of property for the purposal of taxation. Nor, indeed, could they de it under the present plan if they gave more time. They may secure an approx imate uniformity for valuation in each county, and, so far as county purposes are concerned, that might suffice, but the average in the counties varies and the burden of taxation does not fall equally on the several counties. I have no fully matured plan to submit for your consideration as a remedy for this constitution, I took the oath of office as Governor on the plan could be devised by which the country schools and property assessed at its actual value, the burden would bear more easily and the the oath of office as Governor on the plan could be devised by which the country schools and property assessed at its actual value, the burden would bear more easily and the the oath of office as Governor on the plan could be devised by which the country schools and property assessed at its actual value, the burden would bear more easily and the plan could be obeyed and all property schools throughout the country schools throughout the country schools and property marked material progress in the same are our common schools. evil, but I am persuaded that if some and day of Jane, 1899, and immediately Constitution could be obeyed and all State in almost every branch of infinity. The husbandman has garnered
the products of his fields with the assurance of good returns for his labor.
Manufacturing enterprises have gone
Manufacturing enterprises have gone
forward with almost miraculous rapidforward with almost miraculous for forward with almost miraculous for forward with almost miraculous for forward with almost miraculous forward with almost mir and are furnishing lucrative em- visability of requiring that the Consti-

and are lathisming literative. There tution be carried out and all property of the training. Intelligent citi- considerably reduced but there has This seems to indicate that his advice vity in the building assessed at its actual value, and that zers intelligent voters. Educated been an increase in efficiency. You are which only recently was in extreme great developers of a the County Auditor take returns only most in intelligent citizens. When aware that for several years past the disfavor, is about to be utilized. happiness, and prosin the townships, and that the township boards be required to attend while
there returns are being made, and if
bitterness and strife these returns are being made, and if any question arises as to the valuation of the property, it could be settled by the Auditor, the Board of Assessors, and the owner of the property. These and the owner of the property. These township boards should be men of ability and character, and should be in position to determine the actual value of sition to dete is all your deliberations you may be the property. I believe that some such Superdents of Education. a single purpose—the welfare | plan, if properly carried out, would materially increase the taxable property property of the State and go far towards equalizing the burden of taxation. There is need for something to be

done along this line. This subject of taxation is one that more directly concerns the people than If ju by the enrolment of students, declares, "The General Assembly ought any other with which you will have to deal, and it deserves your most earnest them or to give them niggardly of grievances and for making new laws, the Times, and The St. James Gazette consideration, and in whatever you do, assis would be a backward step as the common good may require." I you should endeaver to make the burden bear equally upon all the property

By comparison of the figures in the Comptroller General's report, you will

ing fiscal year: Total taxable property for

the fiscal year commencing January 1st, 1899... \$176,422,233

Total taxable property for the fiscal year commenc-

ing January 1st, 1898... 173,237,105

Increase ..... \$3,185,183

PENSIONS. A generation has passed since the War Between the States." The Southern soldiers who fought for a cause they believed to be right laid their all upon the altar of their country. Greater and thing College at Orangeburg sacrifice and self-denial were never will alm

wealth put into active service and em- more cheerfully made in any cause or in any country than in this struggle by the Southern soldier. They displayed a fortitude and a heroism that will fur- tion. Y dided activity. 237 miles have been com- nish themes for the poet and the histopleted and in actual process of con- rian for all time to come. They lost in struction. This represents an outlay of battle because of overwhelming numat least \$25,000 a mile, or nearly \$6,- bers and resources on the other side, 000,000, and when completed and re- and without repining laid down their turned for taxation even at a valuation arms and returned to their homes and of \$10,000 a mile will add \$2,370,000 to began with a spirit of cheerfulness rarely seen to rebuild their lost for-

TUTIONS.

The Constitution of the State imposes upon us the duty of caring for the insane, blind, deaf and dumb, and the poor, and says that institutions for this will den more careful thought and

The Board of Regents desires to sug. You wildowbt have several propogest for your consideration the better sitions hted to you by different development of the system of county member our body for your considpoor house and the consideration of eration important that you should the matter of "settlement," by which take holthe question in a positive it would be better established who may and direanner and meet the issue claim benificiary support in the State squaretter the Constitution of the Hospital. dur law should also be more | State specific in dealing with inebriates and lowed Caling with this question. the criminal insane. During the pre- "The Assembly may license valance of an epidemic disease, it is alperson porations to manufacture so recommended that for the protection and se retail alcoholic liquors or of the patients in the Hospital the right beveragin the State, for the Genof quaranthe against the infected ter- eral A ritory be entrusted to the Governor, the facture le and retail of alcoholic Chairman d the State Board of Health, liquors

and the President of the Regents. The grown of the institution has been so great that the necessary repairs for ordinar wear and tear have become a considerable drain upon the in any tand retail within the maintenance and. The Board estimates | State limbed beverages in such that in order to keep up these repairs package quantities, under such and make sme of the improvements rules and lations as it deems exrecommended will require about \$10. | pedient. in no case shall it be sold 000. An itemzed statement will be in less dies than one-half pint or found in the superintendent's report.

PINITENTIARY. At your las session, a resolution was ther can pon property, real and personal, shall adopted ordeing an investigation into gate to e laid upon the actual value of the the affairs of the State Penitentiary. power t Roperty taxed, as the same shall be as. That investigation was had and a re-same." that investigation was nade the same shall be as that investigation was nade and the dispensation of the committee was submitted. Dispensative in firce. At the prestigation of laying such tax." It also to me, as directed by the resolution. I ent time in view of the era of materials of the committee was submitted. the "General Assembly shall pro- have submitted in a separate message terial protide by law for a uniform and equal the action talen by me on this report, which the the of assessment for taxation." It is and beg to diect your attention to it, believe i fact that very little if any property and also to the report of the special assessed for taxation at its "actual committee. The committee performed a popular For it is were, the taxable prop- the duties laid upon it efficiently and uneasine see from an examina-

The present uperintendent of the engender taxpayer, that is not a matter of Penitentiary, Cot. D. J. Griffith, took would ref great concern, for a certain charge on the 5th of March. An ex in its ma charge on the 5th of March. An exmount of money has to be raised to
amination of he report will show that
the expenses of government, and
the affairs of the Penitentiary have
take hold present aw and amend
been managed a very satisfactory
and impro Prohibiton is very nice
manager, and to finances of the instiin theory, existing around taken of
the reduced, yet in the end if

agriculturally, has been satisfaconsidering the late start and

to nearly 600 bales. has been no serious sickness t the prisoners except a few meningitis, from which there veral deaths. EDUCATION.

disadvantages under which the

vas done." The cotton crop will

with the material progress come to our State, there has ively interest in the education

IGHER INSTITUTIONS. Wer may have been the differ-State of engage in higher educa-

the St a 800'd to take up each college call to your attention | the State. and the needs of these t I can do no more than to refuse their reports and recand commend them to de consideration. The South in College, Clemson Agricultural Mechanical College, the Military Academy, Winand Industrial College, to you through the institutions detailed

condition and needs. your careful attenand the be as economical in the ext money as is consistent conduct of these withhold more than institu is nece heir proper mainbe wise economy. I tenance feel sur, will not ask for extravagant or ressary appropriations, and I, there confidently commend to you a chi study of their needs and mainess, and other branches of indus- PENAL AND CHARITABLE INSTI- demand set forth in the reports that wi abmitted to you. E DISPENSARY.

> There question that will engage youention at this session that purpose thall be fostered and support- in whichre is more interest manifested that of the control of liquor. here only three modes almay prohibit the manubeverages within the "may authorize and em-State:" between own and sun-rise, and it unk on the premises. Neishall no teneral Assembly "deleunicipal corporation the lincenies to sell the the last alternative the and deelopment upon e has eltered, I do not d be wie or good busito referthis question to ness judi on. Not that there is any inwillin ness to trust it would have a tendenthe peopl tifes and bitterness and cy to ren

feeling and I blieve

e progres of the State

development. It seems to

te found it necessary to do much re- be practicable. Local option would be tion that concerns the taxpayer wiring on the buildings at the institu- even worse than prohibition. To have

In place of the County Boards would suggest that the County Supervisor, the County Auditor, and the Mayor of the county seat town, if a dispensary be located there, if not the Mayor or Intendent of some town in the county in which there is a dispen- men the country possesses, militia and

that they serve without extra compen-These changes are suggested not only because in my judgment they would

but on the ground of economy. I would also suggest that the law be hend contingencies. so amended as to bring violations within the jurisdiction of the Magistrates, so that all cases might be promptly

and summarily adjudicated. STATE MILITIA. can never avail themselves companies in actual service has been

Assembly by my predecessors. That we have too much legislation, we all adenceph on as to the wisdom of es- would be better. Many States have table Sate Colleges, the policy of adopted biennial sessions of their Legthe in this matter has been fixed, islatures. The State Constitution proand einstitutions are here and are vides for annual sessions of the Legisall dag od work for the State, and lature and the declaration of Rights there mand for them. To pull frequently to assemble for the redress whice what no true son of South submit the matter to you for your care-Caro round be willing to take. It is ful consideration, inasmuch as there no lo a cestion whether or not the has been some discussion of this subject and some demand in certain secbeen settled. To make tions for biennial sessions. As you will see that the taxable property for the fiscal year commencing January 1, 1899, is \$3,185,183 more than for the preceding fiscal year.

war ose tate institutions is to rean amendment to our Constitution.

I invoke upon all your deliberations

betwee a nominational college and the guidance of an all-wise and overge. They are both doing ruling Providence, and trust that whatever you do may be done with an eye single to the good of all the people of

M. B. McSWEENEY, Governor.

# THE MARKETS.

Prevailing Prices of Cotton, Grain and Produce.

	CHARLOTTE COTTON MARKET.
	These figures represent prices paid to
	wagons:
	Strict good middling 71-2
	Good middling 77-16
	Strict middling 75-16
	Middling
ľ	Tinges 71-8
	Market-Quiet and steady.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. Cotton futures quiet. Middling uplands 7 0-16; middling gulf 7 13-16. Entures closed steady.

Futures crose	u	sical				
H	lig	hest.	Lo	west	. C	losing.
January				17	7	1 @16
February	. 7	22	7	15	7	15@16
March	. 7	26	7	18	7	19@20
April	. 7	30	7	23	7	22@23
May	7	32	7	25	7	25@26
June	7	30	1000	21	7	26@27
June	7	35	-	27		28@29
July	,	24	360	28		27@28
August		0.0	9.70	85		83@84
September	. 0	00	8556	100 X		73@74
October	. 0	10	00-60	74		
November	. 6	71	0.770	70		69@70
December				• • •	- 331	
PALTIMORE !	PF	CODU	CE	: M.	AR	KET.
materia Davil 1	3771	han	pen	2		

6934 to 70; Southern by sample 65 to loss is estimated at about \$300,000. The

71; Southern on grade 66 to 70. Corn-Steady; spot and month 365% Southern yellow 38 to 39.

## The Passing of the Crocodile,

To say that the crocodile has seen his best days is but feebly to express the rapidity with which he is lapsing into the class of extinct animals. As a fea- Bradley, chief counsel for Governor rather a curiosity than a plague; and the traveler has to get far beyond the regions of the Delta before he can begin to hope for the chance of being introduced to one. Crocodile stories are no longer told; in fact, it is safer to trust to the sea serpent. Nothing can make the crocodile attractive, and even the man with the camera is shy of treating him as a subject-whether for clear. Possibly, the crocodile resents being focussed as he formerly shrank from confrontation with a mirror-an ordeal which often led to his dying of now Liseling, mivanos and I main mai chagrin, as was supposed, at the sight of his own ugliness. Moreover, the experienced photographer is wise in taking no risks," remembering tnat the crocodile's tears are only a natural solvent which the saurian applies to the tougher form of animal food .- London Globe.

The letters addressed to the Presidest average 1,200 a day,

Trained Men and Volunteers to be Called Out.

65,000 MOORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED.

Mr. Balfour Says the American Revolution is the Only War England has Lost-She Has Suffered Disasters.

London, by Cable.-The War Office has neither contributed any light on the situation in Natal since Sunday nor allowed the dispatches of correspondents to get through. Consequently the public impatience finds vent in a discussion of the conduct of the war. The Morning Post demands that the forces afield, afloat and in preparation shall be increased by 65,000 men. To this end it urges that all the trained sary constitute the County Board, and | volunteers shall be called out, asserting incidentally that although the attitude of the other powers is correct in the diplomatic sense of the word, an improve the administration of the law, invasion, if attempted, would be sudden, and that now is the time to appre-

The Daily Mail says it understands that the suppression of another general commanding in South Africa will shortly be announced. This may have tation with the headquarters staff.

The critics range up and down the entire field of war transactions, finding news, averring that the censorship in South Africa embraces the mails; that the reports of correspondents are being mutilated and entire letters suppressed. The admiralty is seeking transports and is reported to have char tered the American liner St. Paul, which was inspected previous to the chartering, and three Liverpool steam-

The government's defense, as put forth by Mr. Balfour, at Manchester, has produced a disagreeable impression upon the country. The Standard, join in the almost unaimous metropol-Itan and provincial disapproval of the government's explanations.

Great Britain's losses since the war began are fast approaching 8,000. A War Office compilation of casualties, issued last evening, shows a total of 7.213-1.027 killed, 3,675 wounded and 2.511 missing. These do not include 140 who have succumbed to disease, nor the casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday.

The Daily Mail says: "With characteristic bad manners, the Transvaal authorities have refused to allow Mr. Hollis, the American representative at Pretoria, to care for British interests. This is unprecedented in modern diplomatic history."

### S. A. L.'s Liberal Offer.

The industrial Department of the S. A. L. announces that they have the following breeds of fullblooded roosters: Light Brahmas, Black Langshans, and Black Monorcas, which they uropose to loan to those who are located on the line of the S. A. L. system, for the purpose of improving their breed of chickens. These roosters will be loaned to parties for a term of ninety days, which time will be ample to get the breed of same. It is important in order to get a good pure breed of chickens to let the roosters above mentioned exclusively run in a pen with not more than fifteen hens. Those desiring the service of any one of the above named roosters should apply to J. Strang, Assistant Chief In'd Agent, recorded and served as they come in

### Pulitzer's House Burned.

New York, Special.-The handsome residence of Joseph Pullitzer, publisher of The New York World, at 10-12 East Fifty-fifth street, was destroyed by fire Wheat-Steady; spot and month suffocated or burned to death. The total insurance is \$250,000. The victims of the fire were Mrs. Morgan Jellett, the gomery, a governess.

### 20,000 Witnesses.

Frankfort, Ky., Special.-The sessions of both houses of the legislature were uneventful. Former Governor ture of modern Egypt he is perhaps Taylor, denied stories that troops had been brought here in citizen's clothes and that Republicans had arranged to import here large bodies of men from over the State to intimidate the legislature. He said: "We will summon 20,000 witnesses, whose evidence is to be taken for use before the State contest board, and many of them, I suppose, will come, but there will be no personal or artistic reasons is not quite effort at intimidation. I take no stock in the talk about bloodshed."

### Race Riot Feared.

Columbia, S. C., Special.-Last Saturday at Pinewood, a small station on the Atlantic Coast Line, near Sumter, Conductor Frank B. Hursey shot and instantly killed a negro train hand, Lewis Burton, who was advancing, threateningly upon the conductor. The negroes at Pinewood became disturbed and the white people, who are in a great minority, are fearful of violence, although Conductor Hursey has been committed to fall at Mahalag.

# THE NATIONAL LAW MAKERS.

What Congress is Doing From Day to Day.

The Senate. Fourteenth Day. The Senate evinced

no disposition to take up the work of the session in earnest, and while the sitting was of only a little more than an hour's duration, a large number of important bills were introduced and a definite foundation laid for proceeding with the financial bill. The hour for the beginning of the debate on this measure was fixed for 2 o'clock Thursday. The most notable event of the day was an objection entered by Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, to the summary disposition of resolutiontions asking for information about the con-

luce of the Philippine war. Fifteenth Day.-In accordance with the notice previously given by him, Senator Aldrich to-day opened the discussion of the financial bill in the Senate with a speech in explanation of the Senate substitute for the house bill. The speech was carefully prepared and was read from manuscript. It was deivered in clear and distinct language but without any effort at oratory. Senators present gave him careful attenion, but no one interrupted him with questions or otherwise during the deivery, nor did any one manifest a disposition to reply after he had con-Sixteenth Day.-In the Senate a

resolution, offered by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, calling upon each cabinet officer for an itemized statement of the amount of the \$50,000,000 defense fund each department expended, was adopted. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for Admiral Dewey's report, in which he made the statement that he could take Manila at any time, offered by Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, was adopted. A resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the Secretary of and wounded, has proved a serious fac-War for information as to an alleged interview between General Torres, of the Filipino army, and General Otis was called up. Mr. Lodge, of Massa- Hospital, writes from the field hospital chusetts, offered a substitute for the at Orange river: pending resolution, calling upon the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to furnish general information regarding the Philippine insurrection contained in official documents and dispatches. Mr. Pettigrew tients arrived from the fight at Modder said he thought Congress was entitled to all information regarding the action of our forces in the Philippines.

After a protracted discussion of the general pension act, brought out of amendments made to the dependent emphasizes the difficulty due to the impension act of June 27, 1890, the Senate | mense length of line of communicaadjourned. Seventeenth Day-Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, introduced a resolution

asking the President to furnish the Senate with all communications received from Aguinaldo or any one reprethority of the people there and our replies thereto; the proclamation sent to the Philippine people and the as actually proclaimed by Gene if in any way altered, together with information whether such change was approved, and the President is also sked to forward without delay all information he has of the forms of government, proclamations or conventions of those islands. Mr. Hoar sought immediate consideration, but on objection went over.

Senator Rawling, of Utah, has introluced a resolution directing the Philport on what form of government other scarcely showing a head outside from than the Spanish, existed in the Philip- sunrise to sunset. They may be seen pines prior to December 10, 1898, and to what extent Spain had actual control of the islands. Also whether sovereign power can be justly and in accordance absence of power of control.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, offered resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for complete information as to the transport service. It was adopted. The Senate, at 4 o'clock adjourned.

### The House.

by Mr. Sulzer, of New York, to secure consideration for a resolution asking information concerning the relations of the Treasury Department with the Na- little as possible of such things, puttional City Bank, of New York. The ting them from us with the light comresolution was referred to the commit- ment that they happen daily elsewhere tee on ways and means. Mr. Gaines, of than in beseiged towns, making the Portsmouth, Va. Applications will be Tennessee rose to a question of personal privilege respecting his vote on the Roberts resolution. These events tion." and the prayer of the chaplain occupied the brief time the house was in ses-

Sixteenth Day.—The house session was brief again, the only incident being the adoption of the Sulzer resolution Tuesday and two women servants were introduced yesterday calling upon says that the preliminary statement Secretary Gage for all information re- of mineral production in the United garding the deposit of government States in 1899, shows that the total funds in certain New York national production of metals in the United banks. The resolution as adopted was States for that year was valued at the to 36%; Southern white 37 to 37%; housekeeper, and Miss Elizabeth Mont- made more general in its scope and an place of production at \$413,738,414, as amendment was added to cover infor- compared with \$314,255,620 in 1898. mation respecting the transactions relating to the sale of the New York custom house site. Seventeenth Day .- The House or-

dered two investigations as a result of resolutions introduced by Representative Lentz, of Ohfo. The first is to be an investigation by the committee on postoffice and post-roads into the Side society man, asking \$100,000 damcharge that two Federal appointees of the President Permaster John G. Graham, of Provo City, Utah, and Post-master Orson Smith of Logan, Utah, are under indictment as polygamists, and whether affidavits to that effect were on file at the time of their appoint-

Murder and Lynchice. Ripley, Tenn., Special .- Officers Marvin Turner and W. D. Turner Tuesday arrested a desperate negro named Gingerly, five miles north of here, and were escorting him to the Rioley jail. when two negroes, brothers of the prisoner, shot both officers in the back, killing them. A large posse instantly began pursuit of the murders to lynch them. The latest reports from the posse are that two of the miscreants have been caught and lynched. The two negroes were swung to trees at the

roadside.

#### TIMES. HAD

Men Crowded Around The Engines Clamoring For Water.

BRITISH SUFFER WITH THIST.

Descriptions Showing The Fearful Suffering The British Are Undergoing in the Transvaal.

London, by Cable.-"The men were crowding around the engines in line. offering the drivers fabulous prices for a cup of water," writes the Globe correspondent, describing the close of the battle at Enslain, "but it was useless The drivers had been threatened with court-martial if they supplied any, as there was great difficulty in keeping a sufficient supply for the engines. I saw one soldier lying flat on the line under an engine, catching a few drops in his mouth from a steam pipe."

Such extracts as this from the mailed descriptions of the fighting in South Africa give some faint idea of the conditions under which it is being carried on. Belated as these letters are, by the time they appear in English papers they throw much-needed light upon the campaign so barrenly reported over the censored cables. The heat that drove British soldiers to drink gratefully from the exhaust pipe of an engine after seven hours fighting at Enslain, where they lost 179 killed tor in the care of the wounded. Surgeon Makins, formerly of St. Thomas

"During an eight days' stay some 600 wounded men have passed through the hands of the Royal Army Medical corps here. In one night alone 300 pariver. Yesterday the thermometer registered 125 degrees Fahrenheit in some of the tents. The journey from here to the base hospital takes 28 hours and tion. The doings of the, beseiged at Ladysmith have been fully described by recent letters. If the Boers continue to so closely hem in and continuously bombard White's force, the besenting the Filipinos or any alleged au- seiged promise to become full-fledged cave dwellers, for according to the Daily News correspondent at Ladysmith, the prevalent tendency there is

"Some people," writes the authority, "having spent much time and patient labor in making burrows for themselves, find life there so intolerably monotonous that they prefer to take the chances above ground. Others pass whole days with wives and families, or in solitary misery where there ippine committee of the House to re- is not light enough to read or work, trooping away from fragile tin-roofed houses half an hour before daybreak, carrying children in their arms, or a with international law claimed in the cat, or monkey, or mongoose, or a cage of pet birds, and they come back similarly laden when the night gets too dim for gunners to go on shooting. There would be a touch of humor in all this, if it were not so deeply pathetic in its close association with possible tragedies. One never knows where or Fifteenth Day.-The house was in at what hour a stray shot or splinter session but 15 minutes and during that will fall, and it is pitiful sometimes to time had a little flurry over an attempt | hear cries for "dolly" from a prattling mite who may herself be fatherless or motherless tomorrow. We think as best we can of a melancholy situa-

Mineral O stpul For 1899. New York, Special.-The United States Engineering and Mining Journal, in its annual statistical number,

Wants \$100,000.

Chicago, Special.-Miss Etta Thomas a niece of General Joe Wheeler, has begun suit in the superior court against Wm. H. Fahrney, a prominent West ages for alleged breach of promise to

It is alleged that Fahrney, who is treasurer of a large patent medicine manufactory, and reputed to be wealthy, has been engaged to Miss Thomas for over five years but that recently he broke off the engagement on the ground that his parentz desired him to marry another woman.

### Lily White Ticket.

New Orleans, Special .- At a conference of Republican leaders of the party (sugar planters' branch) at the St. Charles, it was resolved to put out a straight Lily White Republican ticket. If the sentiment expressed can be depended upon, Wr. Thomas J. Woodward, of this city, will be nominated for governor. The Lily White State central committee met in the St. Charles hotel for the purpose of calling a i State convention.